

**FIG. 1**

The diagram illustrates the architecture of a disk drive system. At the top, a disk assembly (1) is shown, consisting of a disk (2) and a head (4) mounted on a spindle (3). A disk rotation control unit (3) is connected to the spindle. A servo unit (6) is connected to the disk rotation control unit and the head. A laser diode (LD) driver (7) is connected to the head. A pulse setting circuit (14) is connected to the LD driver and a controller (12). A power setting circuit (15) is connected to the LD driver and the controller. A beta value detector (16) is connected to the LD driver and the controller. A medium kind detecting unit (17) is connected to the LD driver and the controller. A clock generating unit (11) is connected to the controller and a wobble detector (9). An address detector (10) is connected to the controller and the wobble detector. An external interface (I/F) (19) is connected to the controller. Non-volatile memory (18) is connected to the controller. An encoder (13) is connected to the controller and the pulse setting circuit.

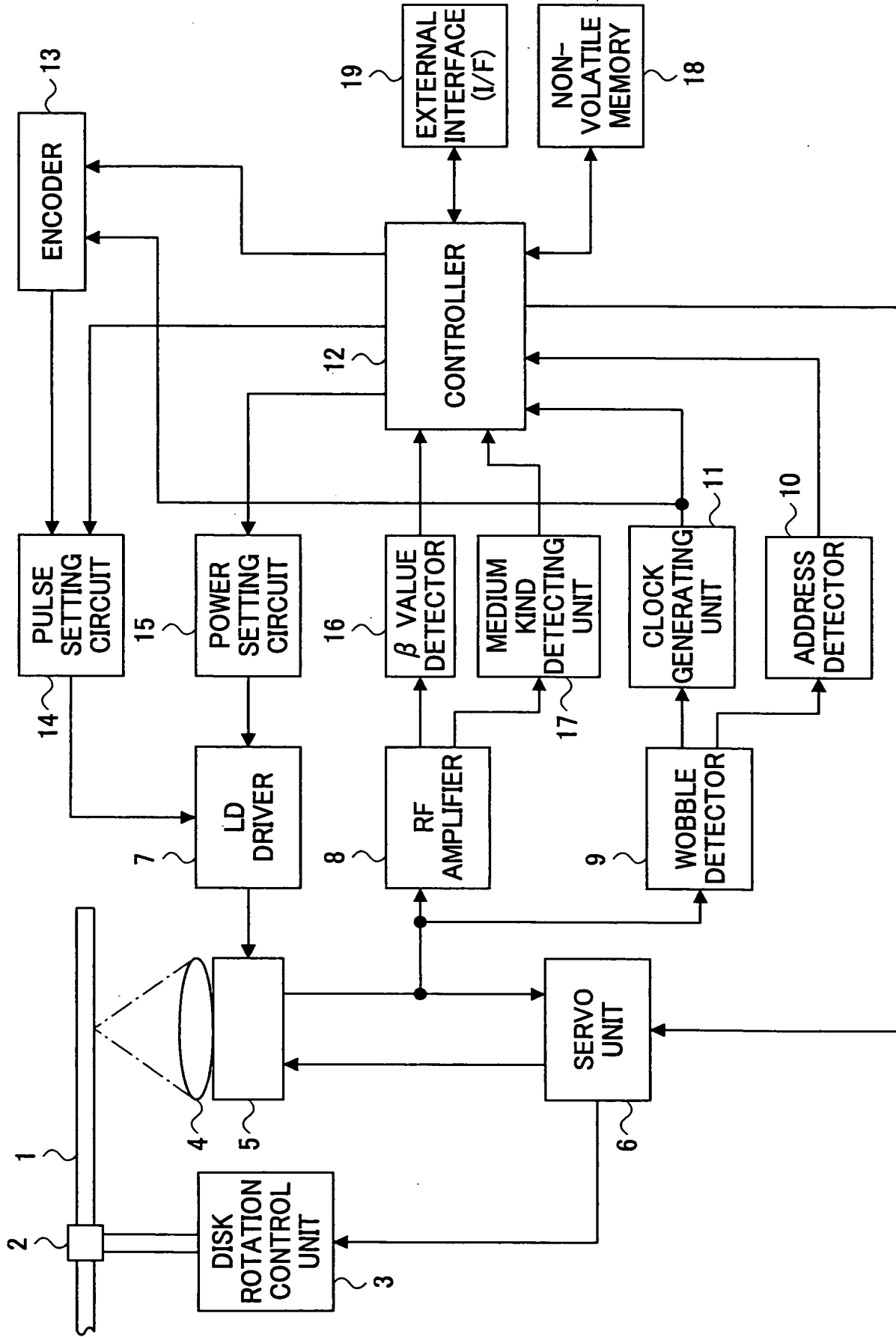


FIG.2A

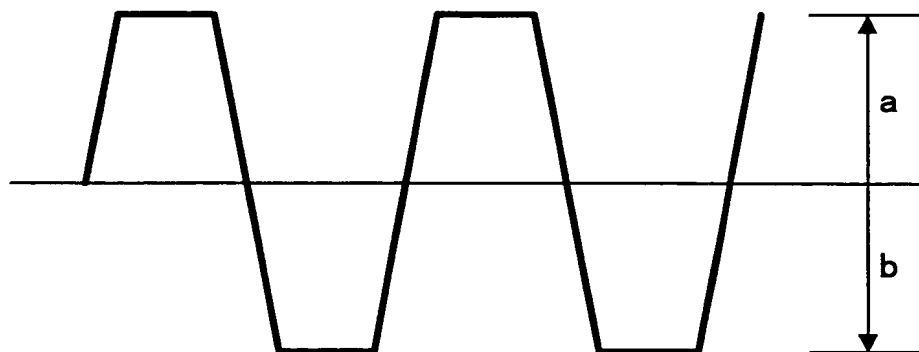


FIG.2B

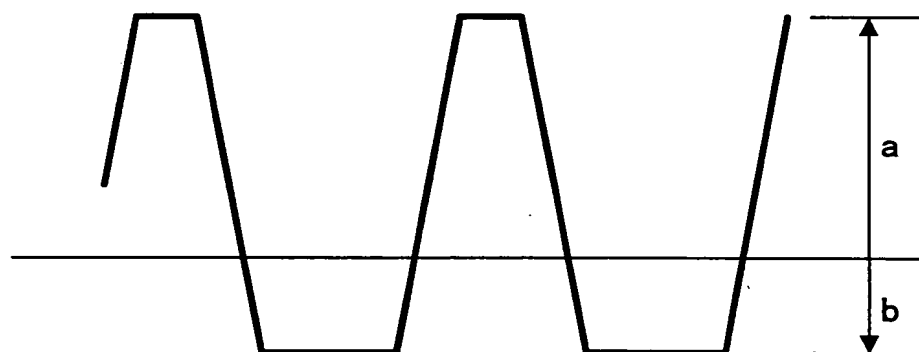
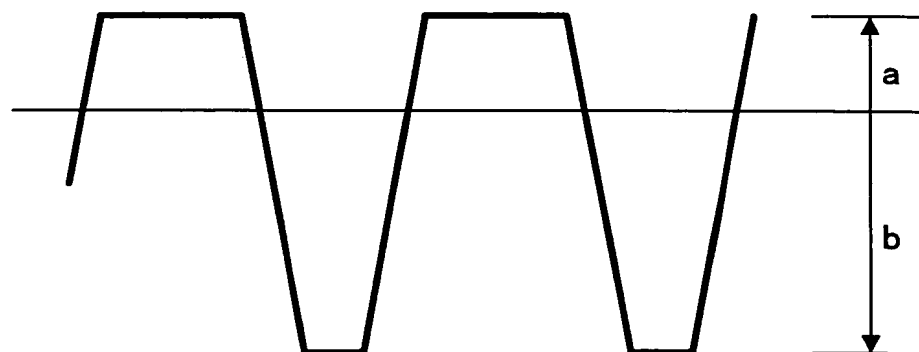
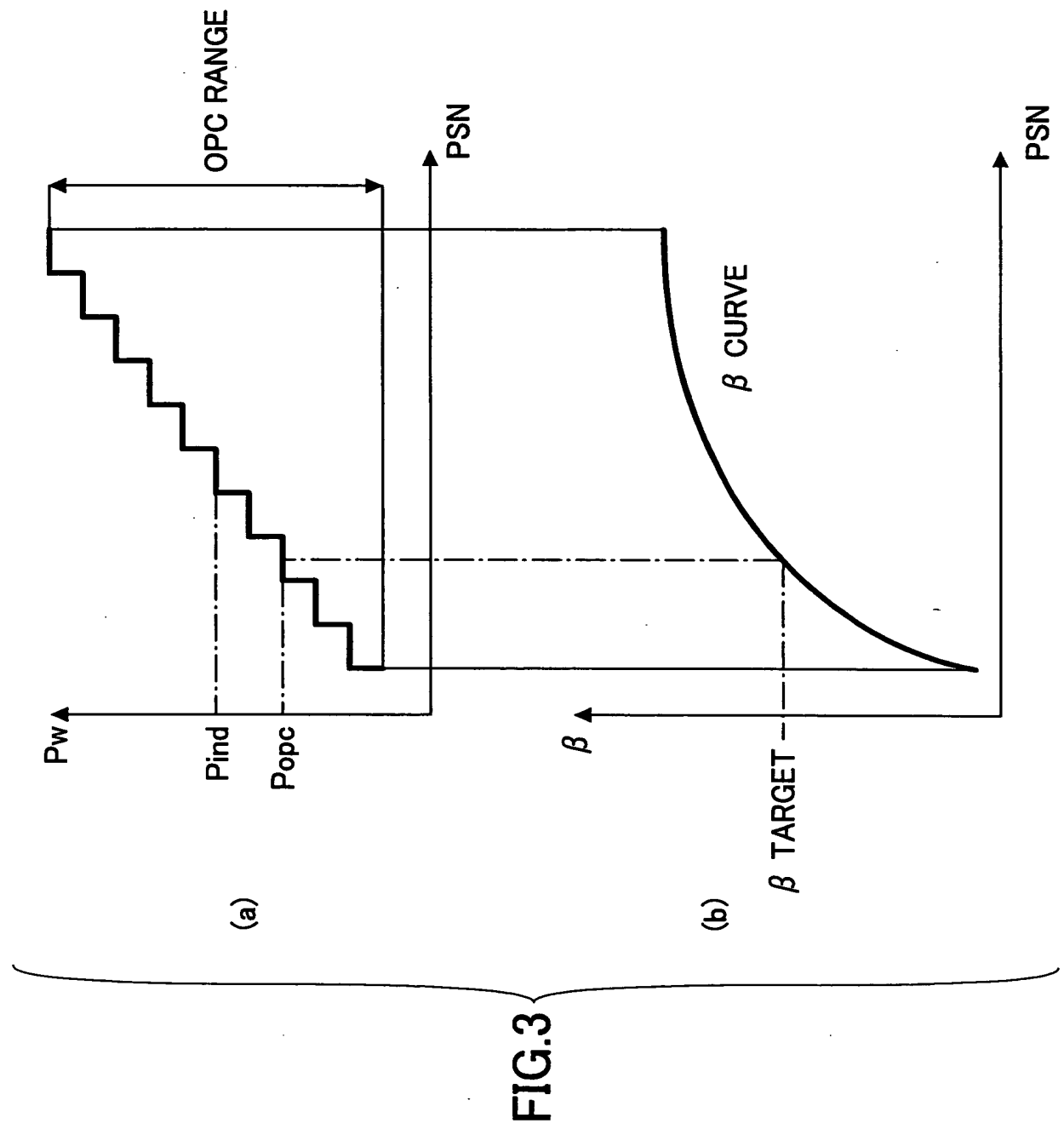


FIG.2C





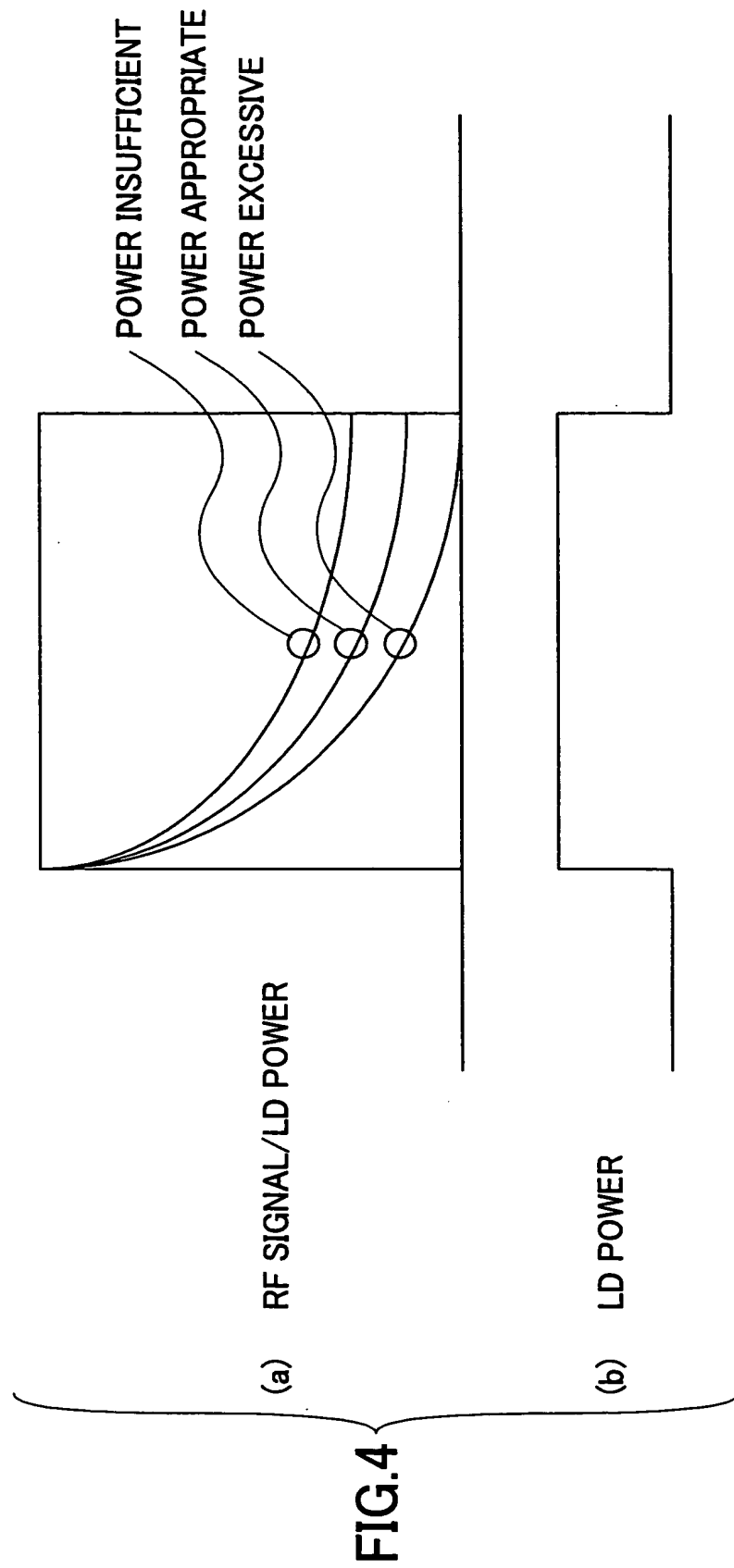


FIG.5

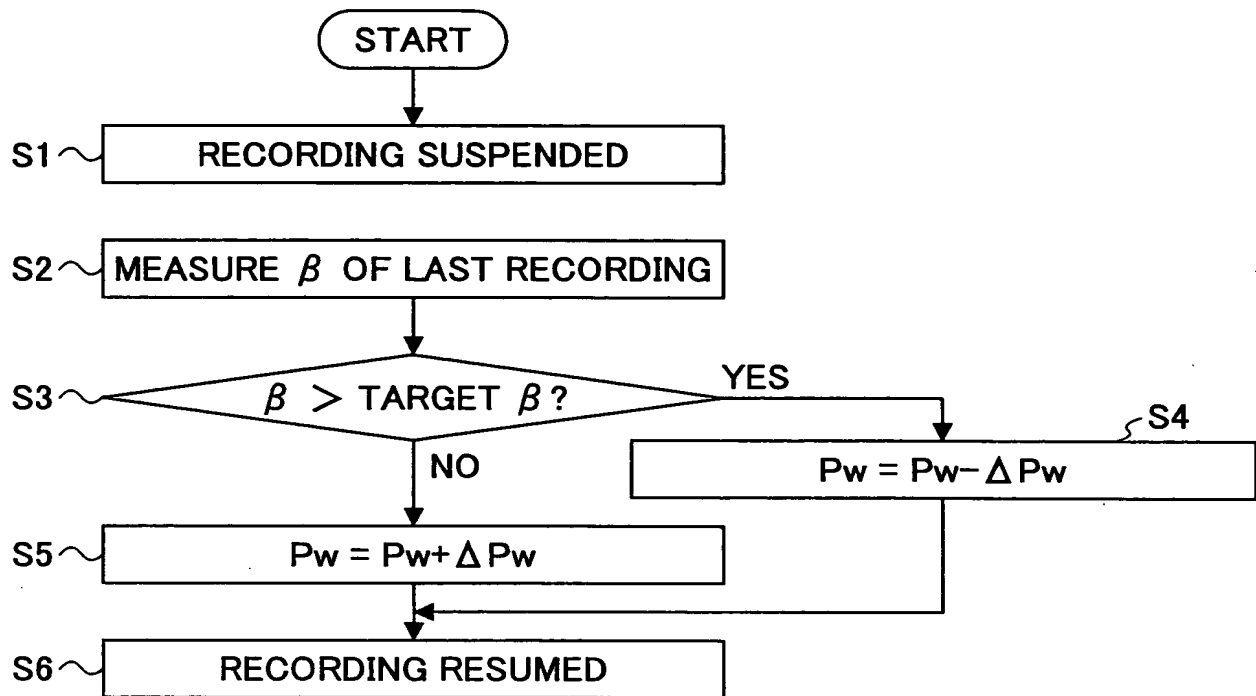


FIG. 6A

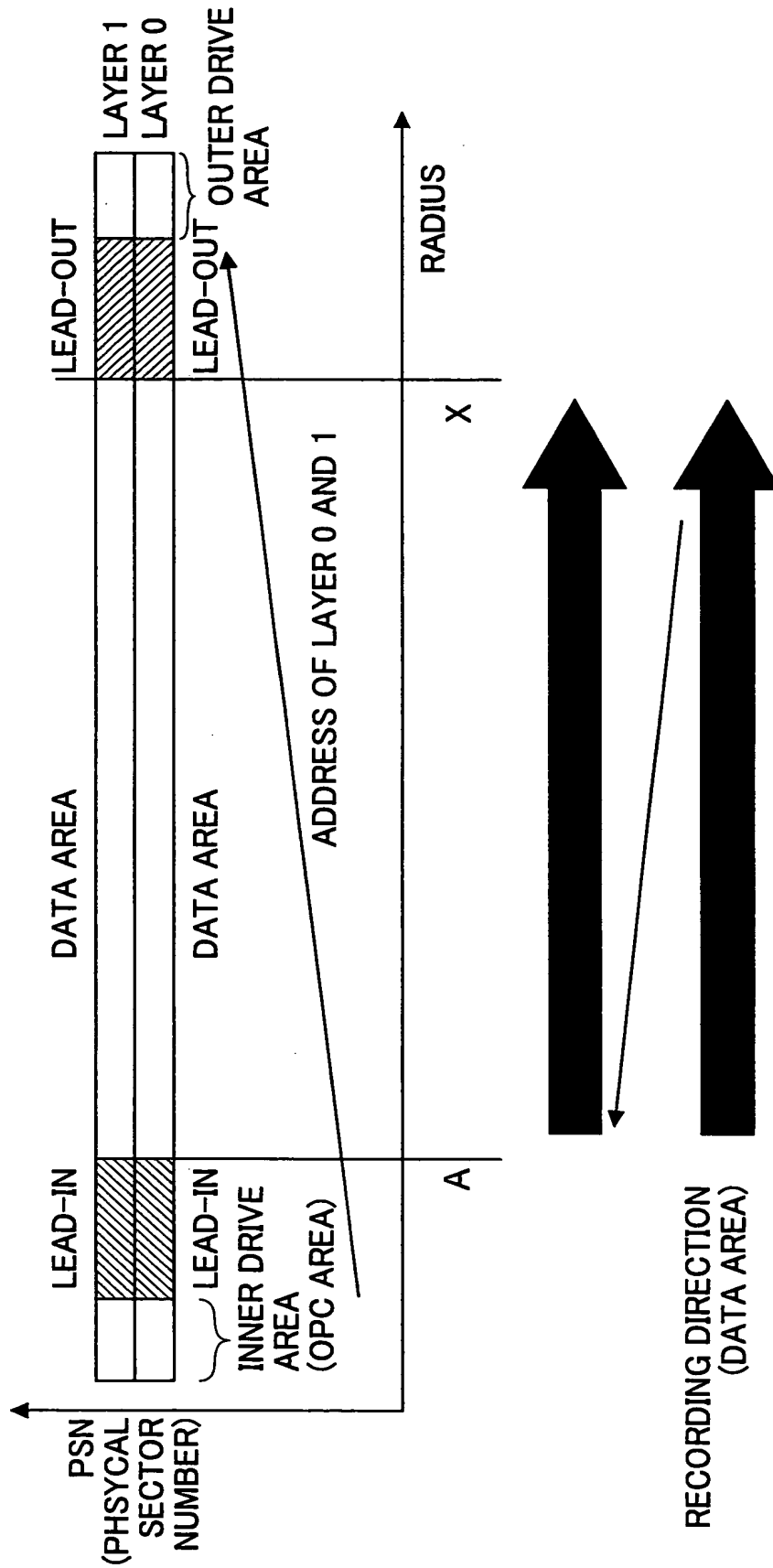


FIG.6B

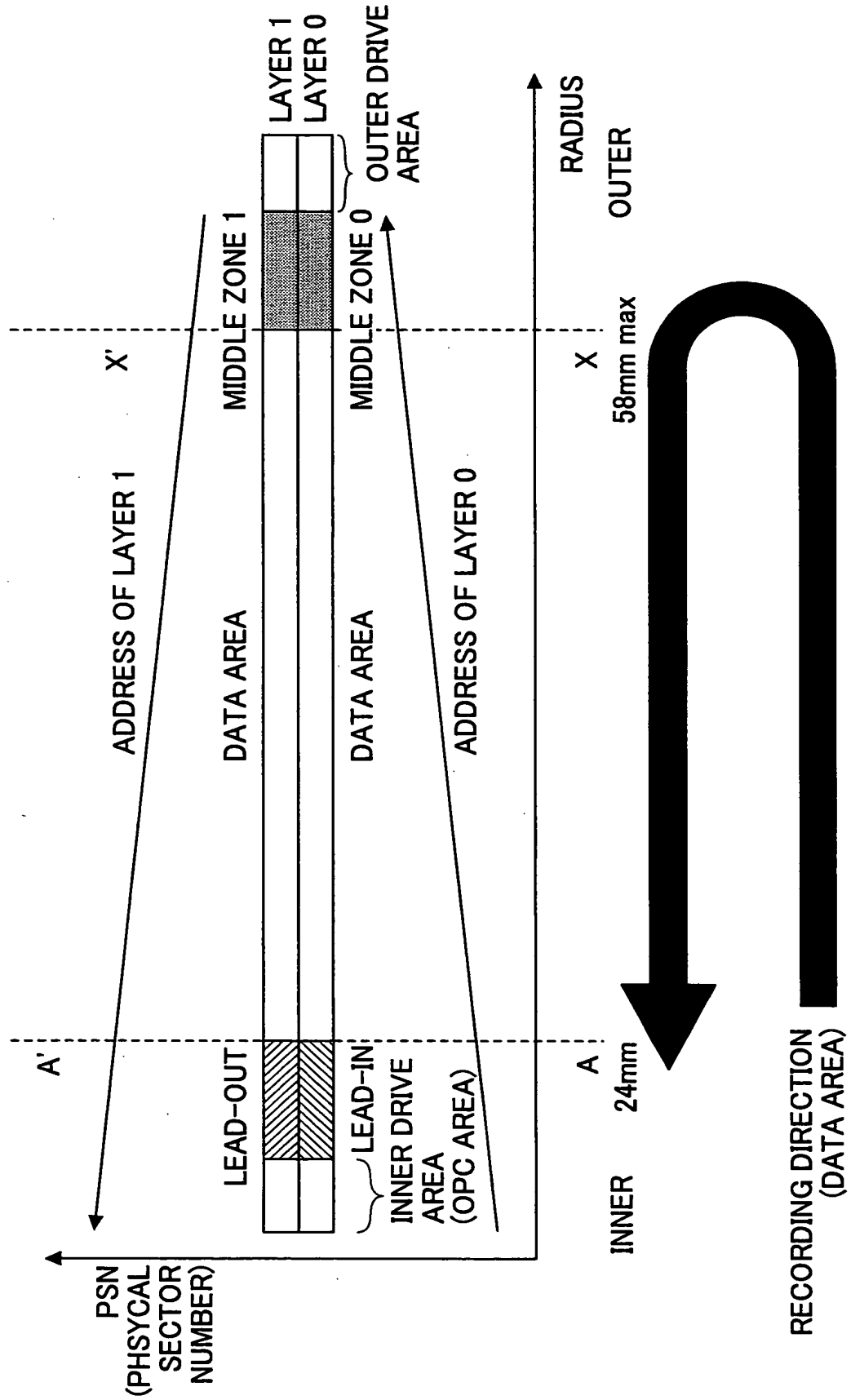


FIG.7

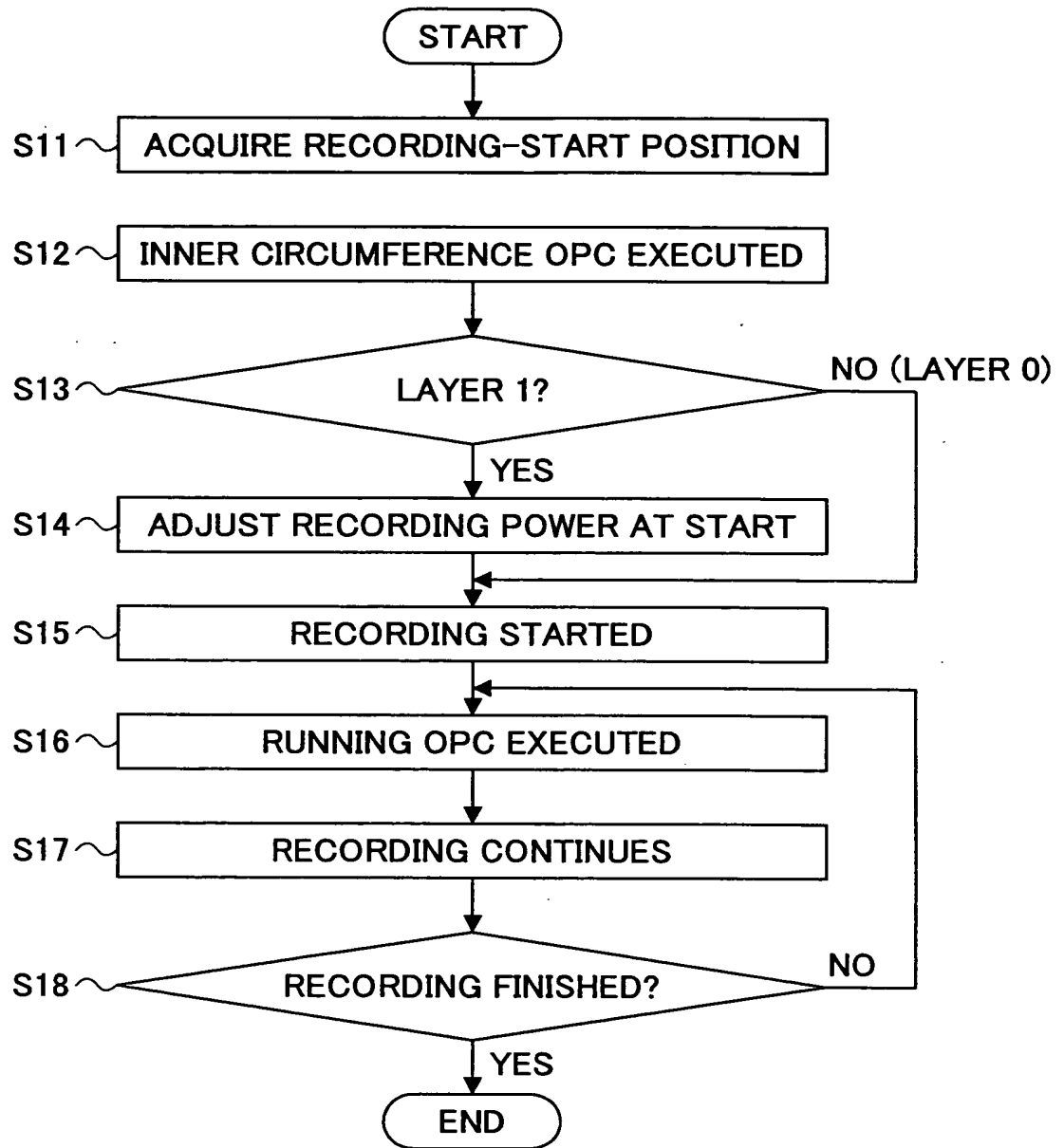




FIG.8

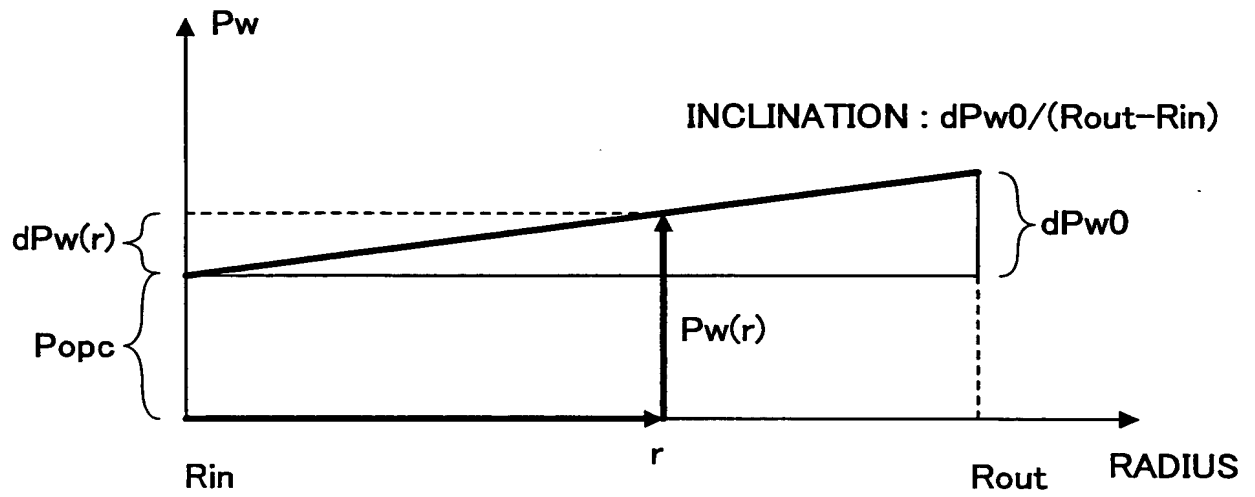


FIG.9

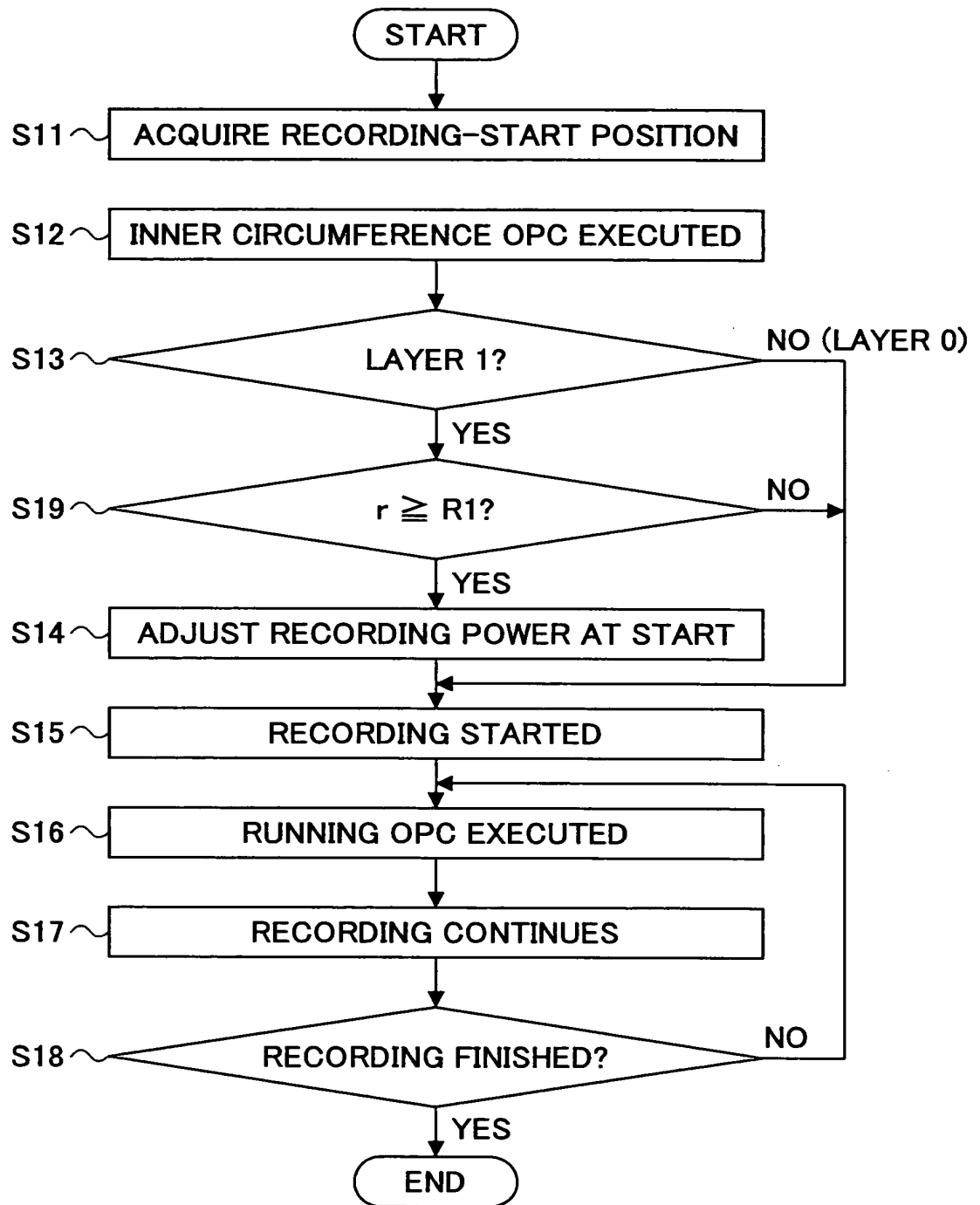


FIG.10

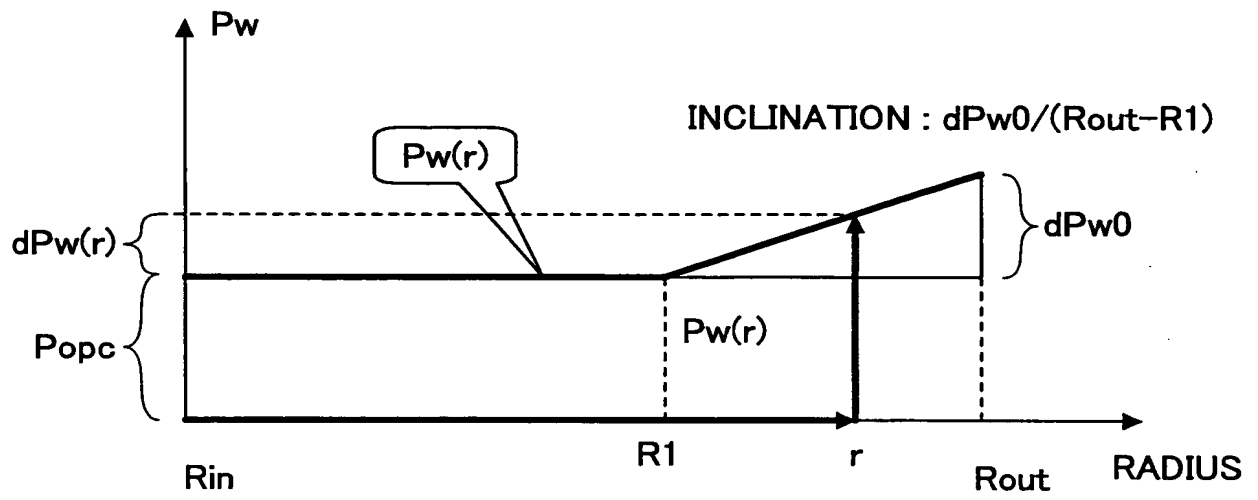


FIG.11

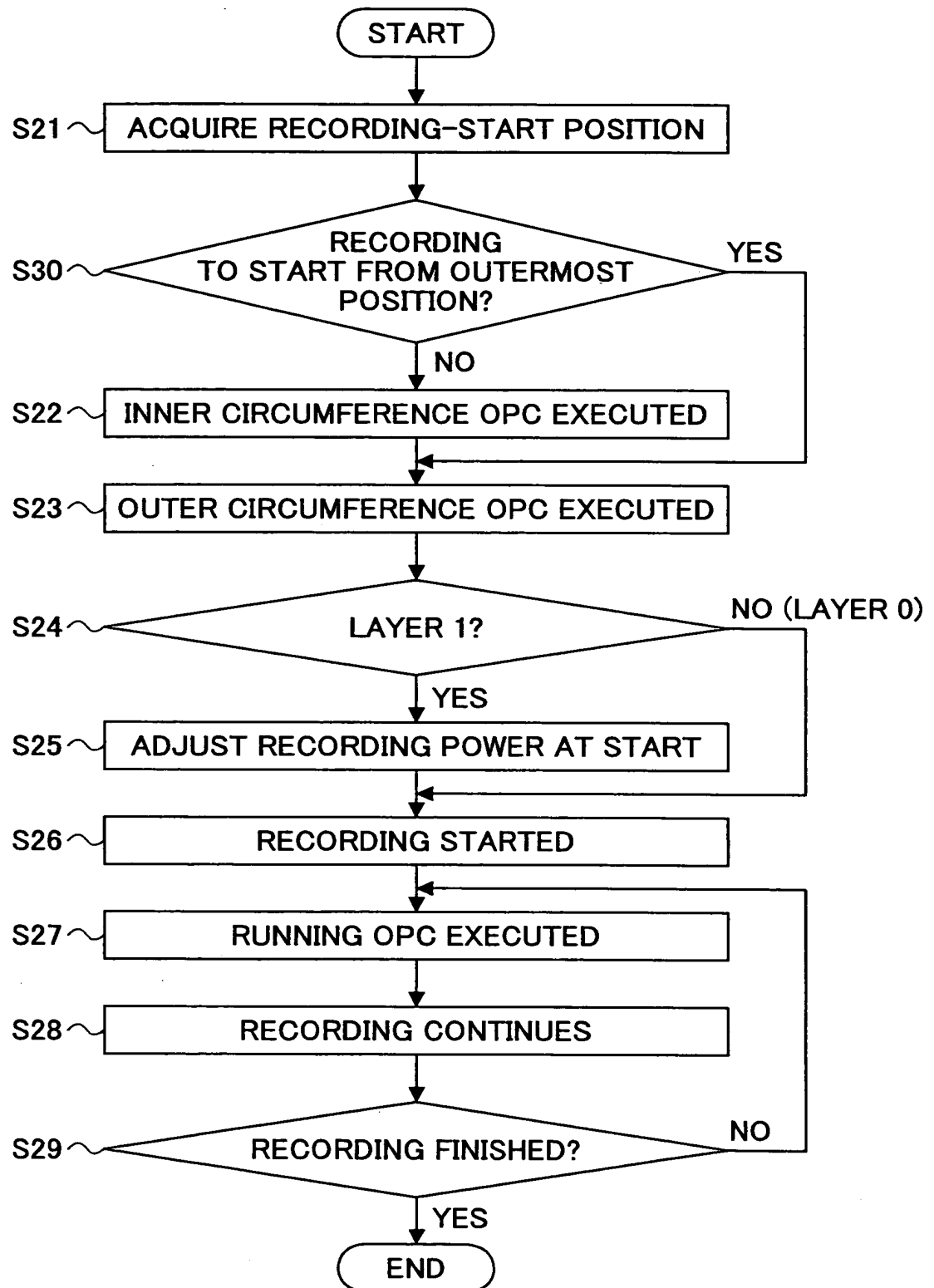


FIG.12

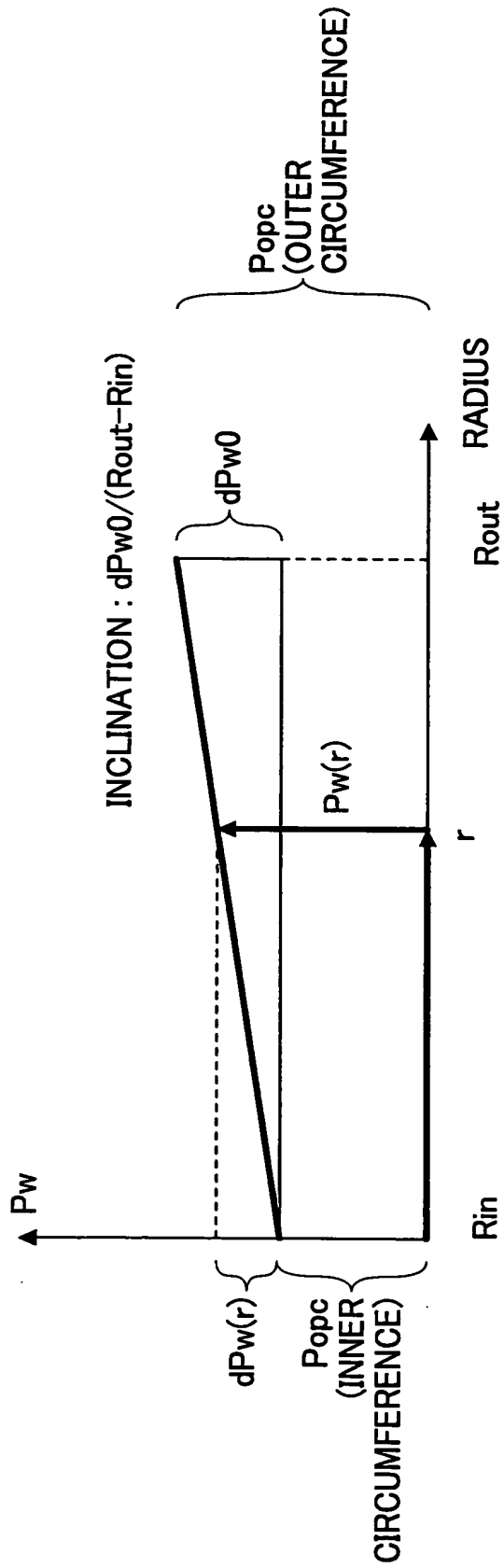


FIG.13

